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ATALA, JAMIE JO

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

PTOL-90A (Rev. 04/07)

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>04 June 2008</u>.
2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1,3,6,17 and 22-25</u> is/are pending in the application.
    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1,3,6,17 and 22-25</u> is/are rejected.
7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.
    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:
      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .
      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1.   A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this

application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action

has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on June 4,

2008 has been entered.

Information Disclosure Statement

2.   The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on June 4, 2008 was filed

with the request for consideration. The submission is in compliance with the provisions

of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered

by the examiner.

Response to Arguments

3.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1 have been considered but are moot

in view of the new ground(s) of rejection of Knudson et al (US 6,141,488) in view of Barton

(US 6,490,722).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4.   Claims 1, 3, 6, 17, and 22- 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Knudson et al (US 6,141,488) in view of Barton (US 6,490,722).

[claim 1]

In regard to Claim 1, Knudson et al discloses a video recorder which has a method for

transferring a broadcast signal to a storage device with an additional computer program

comprising:

- Receiving multiple broadcast signals from corresponding multiple channels

    substantially simultaneously (Figure 1 shows a television distribution center

    wherein multiple channels are broadcasted simultaneously as disclosed in

    Column 4 Lines 40+)

- Receiving instructions to transfer two or more timeslots on one or more channels

    to said storage device, a first one of said timeslots including a user extended lead

    timeslot or a user extended trail timeslot wherein the timeslots are treated as

    separate entity (Figure 3 receives various instructions regarding various timeslots

    and channels from the user who receives information about the timeslots and

    channels from Figure 2. Furthermore, it is well known in the art that in the

    recording environment, such as a VCR, allows the user to manually set timeslots

    due to personal recording preferences. Thereby meeting the limitations of user

extended trail and lead timeslots. Additionally, Figure 5 shows the two time slots that are available on channels 4 and 5 respectively. The timeslots are separate entities as they are shown on varying channels and is treated by the system as such as further described in Column 7 Lines 40-57);

- Determining if said instructions cause a conflict (Figure 3 Element 70 a conflict is determined);

- Determining one or more solutions to said conflict, at least partly by considering the multiple broadcast signals (Figure 3 Elements 72, 74, and 76 are solutions to the conflict and further described in Column 2 Lines 45+);

- Providing a user an opportunity to choose one of said solutions to said conflict (Figure 3 Element 72 and 74 allows user to choose solution to conflict); and

- Resolving said conflict automatically, if said user does not choose one of said solutions, by choosing either said first or second timeslot (Figure 3 Element 76 no response from user prompts system to automatically resolve conflict); however, fails to discloses

    o the timeslots having a first priority, a second one of said time slots including a core timeslot having a second priority;

    o Wherein the conflict is resolved by selecting the first priority as the higher priority such that the first one of said timeslots is chosen if the first one of said timeslots is a user extended trail timeslot, and wherein the conflict is resolved by selecting the second priority as the higher priority such that the second one of said timeslots is chosen if the first one of said timeslots is user extended lead timeslots.

Barton teaches a system for processing broadcast data further comprising:

o the timeslots having a first priority, a second one of said time slots

including a core timeslot having a second priority (Column 17 Lines

30-43 describe timeslots having various priorities depending on

selection of the user or recurring scheduled events by the user. As

stated the priority of the programs can arrange from any program

material from a core timeslot to a commercial. It is further discussed

the processing of the programs based on priority as described in

Column 16 Lines 5-67);

o Wherein the conflict is resolved by selecting the first priority as the

higher priority such that the first one of said timeslots is chosen if the

first one of said timeslots is a user extended trail timeslot, and wherein

the conflict is resolved by selecting the second priority as the higher

priority such that the second one of said timeslots is chosen if the first

one of said timeslots is user extended lead timeslots (Column 19

Lines 7-67 through Column 20 Lines 1-49 describe the resolving of a

conflict based on user extended time slots wherein the user has the

ability to resolve the conflict by shortening recording and storage time

as further seen in Figure 7).

Thereby it is shown that Barton teaches a system for recording information based on priority

found through the user or the system to allow the viewer the ability to properly select and

automatically time shift programs to deal with potential conflicts (Column 4 Lines 27-44).

Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to

use the video recorder having various timeslot resolutions, as disclosed by Knudson, and further

incorporate a system to resolve conflict based on recording priorities, as taught by Barton, in

order to allow for effective system and user control over the scheduled recordings.

[claim 3]

In regard to Claim 3, Knudson et al discloses a video recorder which has a method for

transferring a broadcast signal to a storage device with an additional computer program

comprising:

- Receiving multiple broadcast signals from corresponding multiple channels
  substantially simultaneously (Figure 1 shows a television distribution center
  wherein multiple channels are broadcasted simultaneously as disclosed in
  Column 4 Lines 40+)

- Receiving instructions to transfer two or more timeslots on one or more channels
  to said storage device, a first one of said timeslots including a user extended lead
  timeslot or a user extended trail timeslot wherein the timeslots are treated as
  separate entity (Figure 3 receives various instructions regarding various timeslots
  and channels from the user who receives information about the timeslots and
  channels from Figure 2. Furthermore, it is well known in the art that in the
  recording environment, such as a VCR, allows the user to manually set timeslots
  due to personal recording preferences. Thereby meeting the limitations of user
  extended trail and lead timeslots. Additionally, Figure 5 shows the two time slots
  that are available on channels 4 and 5 respectively. The timeslots are separate
  entities as they are shown on varying channels and is treated by the system as
  such as further described in Column 7 Lines 40-57);

- Determining if said instructions cause a conflict (Figure 3 Element 70 a conflict is
  determined);

- Determining one or more solutions to said conflict, at least partly by considering the multiple broadcast signals (Figure 3 Elements 72, 74, and 76 are solutions to the conflict and further described in Column 2 Lines 45+);

- Providing a user an opportunity to choose one of said solutions to said conflict (Figure 3 Element 72 and 74 allows user to choose solution to conflict); however, fails to discloses

    o the timeslots having a first priority, a second one of said time slots including a core timeslot having a second priority;

    o resolving said conflict automatically, if said user does not choose one of said solutions, by using first and second priorities, and selecting the second priority as the higher priority such that the second one of said timeslots is chosen.

Barton teaches a system for processing broadcast data further comprising:

    o the timeslots having a first priority, a second one of said time slots including a core timeslot having a second priority (Column 17 Lines 30-43 describe timeslots having various priorities depending on selection of the user or recurring scheduled events by the user. As stated the priority of the programs can arrange from any program material from a core timeslot to a commercial. It is further discussed the processing of the programs based on priority as described in Column 16 Lines 5-67);

    o resolving said conflict automatically, if said user does not choose one of said solutions, by using first and second priorities, and selecting the second priority as the higher priority such that the second one of said

timeslots is chosen (Column 19 Lines 7-67 through Column 20 Lines

1-49 describe automatically resolving the conflict based on set

priorities within the system as further seen in Figure 7).

Thereby it is shown that Barton teaches a system for recording information based on priority

found through the user or the system to allow the viewer the ability to properly select and

automatically time shift programs to deal with potential conflicts (Column 4 Lines 27-44).

Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to

use the video recorder having various timeslot resolutions, as disclosed by Knudson, and further

incorporate a system to resolve conflict based on recording priorities, as taught by Barton, in

order to allow for effective system and user control over the scheduled recordings.

[claim 6]

In regard to Claim 6, Knudson et al discloses a video recorder which has a method for

transferring a broadcast signal to a storage device with an additional computer program

comprising:

- Receiving multiple broadcast signals from corresponding multiple channels

  substantially simultaneously (Figure 1 shows a television distribution center

  wherein multiple channels are broadcasted simultaneously as disclosed in

  Column 4 Lines 40+)

- Receiving instructions to transfer two or more timeslots on one or more channels

  to said storage device, a first one of said timeslots including a user extended lead

  timeslot or a user extended trail timeslot wherein the timeslots are treated as

  separate entity (Figure 3 receives various instructions regarding various timeslots

  and channels from the user who receives information about the timeslots and

  channels from Figure 2. Furthermore, it is well known in the art that in the

recording environment, such as a VCR, allows the user to manually set timeslots due to personal recording preferences. Thereby meeting the limitations of user extended trail and lead timeslots. Additionally, Figure 5 shows the two time slots that are available on channels 4 and 5 respectively. The timeslots are separate entities as they are shown on varying channels and is treated by the system as such as further described in Column 7 Lines 40-57);

- Determining if said instructions cause a conflict (Figure 3 Element 70 a conflict is determined);

- Determining a plurality of solutions to said conflict, at least partly by considering the multiple broadcast signals (Figure 3 Elements 72, 74, and 76 are solutions to the conflict and further described in Column 2 Lines 45+);

- examining each timeslot (Figure 7a Element 102

- Establishing cumulative priority for each of said solutions based on each timeslot (Figure 7a Element 104); and

- Determining and choosing one or two lowest priority solutions to said conflict based on cumulative priority and present to user (Figure 7a Elements 106 and 108).

- Providing a user an opportunity to choose one of said solutions to said conflict (Figure 3 Element 72 and 74 allows user to choose solution to conflict); however, fails to discloses

     o Determining a cumulative priority for each of said solutions wherein the cumulative priority for each of said solutions comprises a first priority for one of the two or more timeslots that is user extended lead timeslot, a second priority for one of the two or more timeslots that is

user extended trail timeslot, a third priority for one of the two or more

timeslots that is automatically extended lead or trail timeslot, and a

fourth priority for one of the two or more timeslots that is a core

timeslot

o   Presenting one or two lowest priority solutions to said user

o   Providing a user an opportunity to choose one of said lowest priority

solutions to said conflict;

o   resolving said conflict automatically, if said user does not choose one

of said solutions, by using first and second priorities, and selecting the

second priority as the higher priority such that the second one of said

timeslots is chosen.

Barton teaches a system for processing broadcast data further comprising:

o   Determining a cumulative priority for each of said solutions wherein

the cumulative priority for each of said solutions comprises a first

priority for one of the two or more timeslots that is user extended lead

timeslot, a second priority for one of the two or more timeslots that is

user extended trail timeslot, a third priority for one of the two or more

timeslots that is automatically extended lead or trail timeslot, and a

fourth priority for one of the two or more timeslots that is a core

timeslot (Column 17 Lines 30-43 describe timeslots having various

priorities depending on selection of the user or recurring scheduled

events by the user. As stated the priority of the programs can arrange

from any program material from a core timeslot to a commercial. It is

further discussed the processing of the programs based on priority as described in Column 16 Lines 5-67);

o   Presenting one or two lowest priority solutions to said user (Column 17 Lines 30-43 describe the various solutions presented by the system);

o   Providing a user an opportunity to choose one of said lowest priority solutions to said conflict (Column 19 Lines 7-67 describes the user ability to choose any priority for the conflict);

o   resolving said conflict automatically, if said user does not choose one of said solutions, by using first and second priorities, and selecting the second priority as the higher priority such that the second one of said timeslots is chosen (Column 19 Lines 7-67 through Column 20 Lines 1-49 describe automatically resolving the conflict based on set priorities within the system as further seen in Figure 7).

Thereby it is shown that Barton teaches a system for recording information based on priority found through the user or the system to allow the viewer the ability to properly select and automatically time shift programs to deal with potential conflicts (Column 4 Lines 27-44). Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the video recorder having various timeslot resolutions, as disclosed by Knudson, and further incorporate a system to resolve conflict based on recording priorities, as taught by Barton, in order to allow for effective system and user control over the scheduled recordings.

[claim 17]

In regard to Claim 17, Knudson et al discloses a video recorder comprising:

- a means for receiving multiple broadcast signals from corresponding multiple channels substantially simultaneously (Figure 1 shows a television distribution center wherein multiple channels are broadcasted simultaneously as disclosed in Column 4 Lines 40+)

- a means for receiving instructions to transfer two or more timeslots on one or more channels to said storage device, a first one of said timeslots including a user extended lead timeslot or a user extended trail timeslot wherein the timeslots are treated as separate entity (Figure 3 receives various instructions regarding various timeslots and channels from the user who receives information about the timeslots and channels from Figure 2. Furthermore, it is well known in the art that in the recording environment, such as a VCR, allows the user to manually set timeslots due to personal recording preferences. Thereby meeting the limitations of user extended trail and lead timeslots. Additionally, Figure 5 shows the two time slots that are available on channels 4 and 5 respectively. The timeslots are separate entities as they are shown on varying channels and is treated by the system as such as further described in Column 7 Lines 40-57);

- means for finding one or more solutions to said conflict, at least partly by considering the multiple broadcast signals (Figure 3 Elements 72, 74, and 76 are solutions to the conflict and further described in Column 2 Lines 45+);

- means for generating one or more solutions to said conflict, at least partly by considering the multiple broadcast signals (Figure 3 Elements 72, 74, and 76 are solutions to the conflict and further described in Column 2 Lines 45+);

- means for giving a user opportunity to choose one of said solutions to said

   conflict (Figure 3 Element 72 and 74 allows user to choose solution to conflict);

   however, fails to discloses

   - o means for solving said conflict, if said user does not choose one of

      said solutions, by using first and second priorities, and selecting the

      second priority as the higher priority such that the second one of said

      timeslots is chosen.

Barton teaches a system for processing broadcast data further comprising:

   - o means for solving said conflict automatically, if said user does not

      choose one of said solutions, by using first and second priorities, and

      selecting the second priority as the higher priority such that the

      second one of said timeslots is chosen (Column 19 Lines 7-67

      through Column 20 Lines 1-49 describe automatically resolving the

      conflict based on set priorities within the system as further seen in

      Figure 7).

Thereby it is shown that Barton teaches a system for recording information based on priority

found through the user or the system to allow the viewer the ability to properly select and

automatically time shift programs to deal with potential conflicts (Column 4 Lines 27-44).

Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to

use the video recorder having various timeslot resolutions, as disclosed by Knudson, and further

incorporate a system to resolve conflict based on recording priorities, as taught by Barton, in

order to allow for effective system and user control over the scheduled recordings.

[claim 22]

In regard to Claim 22, Knudson et al discloses a method, as recited in claim 1, wherein said

additional step of determining if said instructions cause a conflict; however, fails to disclose

- o determining if a conflict exists if a number of available tuners is less
  than the resources required to completely transfer a plurality of
  timeslots to be transferred to said storage device
- o resolving the conflict by selecting the first priority as the higher priority
  if the first one of said timeslots is a user extended trail time slot such
  the second one of said timeslots is transferred to a system queue and
  wherein the conflict is resolved by selecting the second priority as the
  higher priority if the first one of said timeslots is a user extended lead
  timeslot such that the first one of said timeslots is transferred to the
  system queue.

Barton teaches a system for processing broadcast data further comprising:

- o determining if a conflict exists if a number of available tuners is less
  than the resources required to completely transfer a plurality of
  timeslots to be transferred to said storage device (Column 19 Lines 5-
  67 describe the available input sources/tuners available for timeslots
  and recording of the programs);
- o resolving the conflict by selecting the first priority as the higher priority
  if the first one of said timeslots is a user extended trail time slot such
  the second one of said timeslots is transferred to a system queue and
  wherein the conflict is resolved by selecting the second priority as the
  higher priority if the first one of said timeslots is a user extended lead
  timeslot such that the first one of said timeslots is transferred to the

> system queue (Column 19 Lines 7-67 through Column 20 Lines 1-49
>
> describe automatically resolving the conflict based on set priorities
>
> within the system as further seen in Figure 7. Furthermore it is noted
>
> Column 13 Lines 5-30 describe that the information is stored into the
>
> system queue for further conflict resolution).

Thereby it is shown that Barton teaches a system for recording information based on priority

found through the user or the system to allow the viewer the ability to properly select and

automatically time shift programs to deal with potential conflicts (Column 4 Lines 27-44).

Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to

use the video recorder having various timeslot resolutions, as disclosed by Knudson, and further

incorporate a system to resolve conflict based on recording priorities, as taught by Barton, in

order to allow for effective system and user control over the scheduled recordings.

[claim 23]

In regard to Claim 23, Knudson et al discloses a video recorder as recited in Claim 1; however,

fails to disclose

> o   the means for providing a system queue, wherein the system queue,
>
>   wherein the system queue receives one of the first timeslot or the
>
>   second timeslot that is not used to solve said conflict.

Barton teaches a recording system further comprising:

> o   the means for providing a system queue, wherein the system queue,
>
>   wherein the system queue receives one of the first timeslot or the
>
>   second timeslot that is not used to solve said conflict (Column 13
>
>   Lines 10-67 describe the information to be queued regarding timeslots
>
>   and conflict resolution for the system).

It is taught by Barton that a queue of available programs for recording is used to determine the next available program to record or process for proper streaming and manipulation of program data based on conflict resolution. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the video recording system, as disclosed by Knudson et al , and teach the system to provide a programming queue, as taught by Barton, in order to provide proper manipulation of recording schedule as conflicts arise.

[claim 24]

In regard to Claim 24, Knudson et al discloses a video recorder which has a method for transferring a broadcast signal to a storage device with an additional computer program comprising:

- Receiving multiple broadcast signals from corresponding multiple channels substantially simultaneously (Figure 1 shows a television distribution center wherein multiple channels are broadcasted simultaneously as disclosed in Column 4 Lines 40+)

- Receiving instructions to transfer two or more timeslots on one or more channels to said storage device, a first one of said timeslots including a user extended lead timeslot or a user extended trail timeslot wherein the timeslots are treated as separate entity (Figure 3 receives various instructions regarding various timeslots and channels from the user who receives information about the timeslots and channels from Figure 2. Furthermore, it is well known in the art that in the recording environment, such as a VCR, allows the user to manually set timeslots due to personal recording preferences. Thereby meeting the limitations of user extended trail and lead timeslots. Additionally, Figure 5 shows the two time slots that are available on channels 4 and 5 respectively. The timeslots are separate

entities as they are shown on varying channels and is treated by the system as

such as further described in Column 7 Lines 40-57);

- Determining if said instructions cause a conflict (Figure 3 Element 70 a conflict is

  determined);

- Determining one or more solutions to said conflict, at least partly by considering

  the multiple broadcast signals (Figure 3 Elements 72, 74, and 76 are solutions to

  the conflict and further described in Column 2 Lines 45+);

- Providing a user an opportunity to choose one of said solutions to said conflict

  (Figure 3 Element 72 and 74 allows user to choose solution to conflict); and

- Resolving said conflict automatically, if said user does not choose one of said

  solutions, by choosing either said first or second timeslot (Figure 3 Element 76

  no response from user prompts system to automatically resolve conflict);

  however, fails to discloses

  - resolving the conflict by selecting the first priority as the higher priority if

    the first one of said timeslots is a user extended trail time slot such the

    second one of said timeslots is transferred to a system queue and

    wherein the conflict is resolved by selecting the second priority as the

    higher priority if the first one of said timeslots is a user extended lead

    timeslot such that the first one of said timeslots is transferred to the

    system queue.

Barton teaches a system for processing broadcast data further comprising:

  - resolving the conflict by selecting the first priority as the higher priority if

    the first one of said timeslots is a user extended trail time slot such the

    second one of said timeslots is transferred to a system queue and

> wherein the conflict is resolved by selecting the second priority as the
> higher priority if the first one of said timeslots is a user extended lead
> timeslot such that the first one of said timeslots is transferred to the
> system queue (Column 19 Lines 7-67 through Column 20 Lines 1-49
> describe automatically resolving the conflict based on set priorities within
> the system as further seen in Figure 7. Furthermore it is noted Column
> 13 Lines 5-30 describe that the information is stored into the system
> queue for further conflict resolution).

Thereby it is shown that Barton teaches a system for recording information based on priority
found through the user or the system to allow the viewer the ability to properly select and
automatically time shift programs to deal with potential conflicts (Column 4 Lines 27-44).
Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to
use the video recorder having various timeslot resolutions, as disclosed by Knudson, and further
incorporate a system to resolve conflict based on recording priorities, as taught by Barton, in
order to allow for effective system and user control over the scheduled recordings.

[claim 25]

In regard to Claim 25, Knudson et al discloses a video recorder which has a method for
transferring a broadcast signal to a storage device with an additional computer program
comprising:

- means for receiving multiple broadcast signals from corresponding multiple
  channels substantially simultaneously (Figure 1 shows a television distribution
  center wherein multiple channels are broadcasted simultaneously as disclosed in
  Column 4 Lines 40+)

- means for receiving instructions to transfer two or more timeslots on one or more channels to said storage device, a first one of said timeslots including a user extended lead timeslot or a user extended trail timeslot wherein the timeslots are treated as separate entity (Figure 3 receives various instructions regarding various timeslots and channels from the user who receives information about the timeslots and channels from Figure 2. Furthermore, it is well known in the art that in the recording environment, such as a VCR, allows the user to manually set timeslots due to personal recording preferences. Thereby meeting the limitations of user extended trail and lead timeslots. Additionally, Figure 5 shows the two time slots that are available on channels 4 and 5 respectively. The timeslots are separate entities as they are shown on varying channels and is treated by the system as such as further described in Column 7 Lines 40-57);

- means for finding one or more solutions to said conflict, at least partly by considering the multiple broadcast signals (Figure 3 Elements 72, 74, and 76 are solutions to the conflict and further described in Column 2 Lines 45+);

- means for giving a user an opportunity to choose one of said solutions to said conflict (Figure 3 Element 72 and 74 allows user to choose solution to conflict); however, fails to discloses

  - means for generating one or more solutions to said conflicts which said video recorder obtains, using a first type for a first timeslot having a first priority and a second type for a second timeslot having a second priority, wherein the means for generating more solutions at least partly comprises comparing the first priority and the second priority to determine which has a higher priority based on pre-set criteria;

- o   means for providing a system queue for receiving one or more time slots;

- o   means for solving said conflict automatically if said user does not choose

   one of said solutions, by selecting one of the first timeslot and the second

   timeslot that has higher priority based on pre-set criteria wherein the one

   of the first timeslot and the second timeslot that is not selected is received

   by the system queue.

Barton teaches a system for processing broadcast data further comprising:

- o   means for generating one or more solutions to said conflicts which said

   video recorder obtains, using a first type for a first timeslot having a first

   priority and a second type for a second timeslot having a second priority,

   wherein the means for generating more solutions at least partly

   comprises comparing the first priority and the second priority to determine

   which has a higher priority based on pre-set criteria (Column 17 Lines 30-

   43 describe timeslots having various priorities depending on pre-set

   criteria. As stated the priority of the programs can arrange from any

   program material from a core timeslot to a commercial. It is further

   discussed the processing of the programs based on priority as described

   in Column 16 Lines 5-67);

- o   means for providing a system queue for receiving one or more time slots

   (Column 13 Lines 5-30 describe the system queue) ;

- o   means for solving said conflict automatically if said user does not choose

   one of said solutions, by selecting one of the first timeslot and the second

   timeslot that has higher priority based on pre-set criteria wherein the one

   of the first timeslot and the second timeslot that is not selected is received

by the system queue (Column 19 Lines 7-67 through Column 20 Lines 1-

49 describe automatically resolving the conflict based on set priorities

within the system as further seen in Figure 7. Furthermore it is noted

Column 13 Lines 5-30 describe that the information is stored into the

system queue for further conflict resolution).

Thereby it is shown that Barton teaches a system for recording information based on priority

found through the user or the system to allow the viewer the ability to properly select and

automatically time shift programs to deal with potential conflicts (Column 4 Lines 27-44).

Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to

use the video recorder having various timeslot resolutions, as disclosed by Knudson, and further

incorporate a system to resolve conflict based on recording priorities, as taught by Barton, in

order to allow for effective system and user control over the scheduled recordings.

Conclusion

5.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure.

   a.   Beach (US 2004/0013409).

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to hot

whose telephone number is (571)272-7384. The examiner can normally be reached on

7:30am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Miller can be reached on 571-272-7353. Effective July 15, 2005, the Central Fax Number will change to 571-273-8300. Faxes sent to the old number (703-872-9306) will be routed to the new number until September 15, 2005

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/JAMIE JO VENT/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2621